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L

CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

AND

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1967



*With the Compliments of the
Surveyor and Chief Public
Health Inspector of the
Clitheroe Rural District Council*

*Clitheroe Rural District Council Offices,
Church Brow,
Clitheroe, Lancs.*

*Tel. No. :
Clitheroe 536 (2 lines)*



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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

1967 - 68.

Chairman

Mr. Councillor H. Eastwood
(Worston and Mearley)

Vice Chairman

Mr. Councillor J.G. Sharp
(Chatburn)

Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley.

Councillor Mrs. M.J.M. Brown.

Bowland-with-Leagram.

Mr. Councillor E. Hoyle.

Chatburn.

Mr. Councillor F. Clayton.

Chipping.

Councillor Mrs. I.E. Bee.

Downham and Twiston.

Mr. Councillor W.R. Spensley.

Pendleton.

Mr. Councillor E. Holgate.

Thornley-with-Wheatley.

Mr. Councillor J.M. Airey.

Whalley.

Councillor Mrs. M. Troop.
Mr. Councillor J.H. Fell.

Wiswell and Little Mitton.

Mr. Councillor C. Pierce.

S T A F F.

Medical Officer of Health.

R.C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Surveyor.

H. COCKSHUTT, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
and Deputy Surveyor.

M.C. DAWSON, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,

Chief Clerk.

T. SCOTT.

Clerical Assistant.

MRS. H. TOMLINSON.

Meat Inspector.

A. C. THOMSON.

P A R T 1.

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

BY

R.C. WEBSTER

T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Council Offices,
Church Brow,
Clitheroe,
Lancs.

June 1968.

To:- The Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing
Committee of the Rural District Council of Clitheroe.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the
Annual Report for the Clitheroe Rural District for 1967 which includes
the Annual Report of your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Harold
Cockshutt.

I would like to express my grateful thanks to the Chairman,
Members of the Council, and officials, for their courtesy, help, and
kindness at all times.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant,

R.C. Webster,

Medical Officer of Health.

P A R T 1

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Area of the District | 32,170 acres |
| Population - Census 1961 | 8,799 |
| Registrar General's estimate Mid 1967 | 9,600 |
| Number of inhabited dwellings - end of 1967 | 2,371 |
| Number of vacant dwellings - end of 1967 | 75 |
| Total number of dwellings - end of 1967 | 2,446 |
| Rateable Value | £270,023 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate | £1,043 |

The District is principally an agricultural one, with several small industries, though none of the centres of population depends entirely on any single industry.

| Parish | Inhabited Dwellings | Empty Houses | Total Dwellings | Dwellings | | Business Premises | Other Blgs. | Total Blgs. |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|--------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | Domestic | Agric. | | | |
| Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley | 298 | 15 | 313 | 257 | 56 | 11 | 18 | 342 |
| Bowland-with- Leagram | 38 | 3 | 41 | 10 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 43 |
| Chatburn | 386 | 8 | 394 | 390 | 4 | 19 | 67 | 480 |
| Chipping | 286 | 8 | 294 | 221 | 73 | 17 | 37 | 348 |
| Downham | 58 | 2 | 60 | 46 | 14 | - | 11 | 71 |
| Little Mitton | 10 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 7 | - | - | 14 |
| Mearley | 8 | - | 8 | 2 | 6 | - | - | 8 |
| Pendleton | 83 | 7 | 90 | 74 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 97 |
| Thornley-with- Wheatley | 79 | 2 | 81 | 34 | 47 | 3 | 5 | 89 |
| Twiston | 19 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 12 | - | - | 21 |
| Whalley | 836 | 19 | 855 | 849 | 6 | 35 | 88 | 978 |
| Wiswell | 239 | 5 | 244 | 230 | 14 | 7 | 38 | 289 |
| Worston | 31 | - | 31 | 24 | 7 | - | 2 | 33 |
| Totals | 2,371 | 75 | 2,446 | 2,153 | 293 | 94 | 273 | 2,813 |

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

| Live Births | | | Birth Rate | |
|--------------|----|----|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | per 1,000 estimated population | |
| | M | F | Total | |
| Legitimate | 54 | 54 | 108 | Crude 12.0 |
| Illegitimate | 2 | 5 | 7 | Adjusted 15.1 |
| | 56 | 59 | 115 | |

Illegitimate Percentage of Total Live Births = 6.08

| Year | Clitheroe Rural District | | England and Wales |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | No. Registered | Rate per 1,000 | Rate per 1,000 |
| 1967 | 115 | 12.0 | 17.2 |
| 1966 | 137 | 14.3 | 17.7 |
| 1965 | 120 | 12.6 | 18.1 |
| 1964 | 113 | 11.8 | 18.4 |
| 1963 | 108 | 11.4 | 18.2 |
| 1962 | 121 | 12.8 | 18.0 |
| Average 5 years 1962 - 1966 | 119.8 | 12.58 | 18.08 |

It should be noted that although the birth rate is 12.0 compared with 17.2 for England and Wales generally, this is the crude birth rate, i.e. has not been adjusted according to age and sex distribution of population. The fact for instance that about 2,000 populate the Calderstones Mental Hospital, and are included in the population of the Clitheroe Rural District, makes the birth rate appear less than it would if the Clitheroe Rural District had a more normal population.

This year the Birth Rate of 12.0 shows a decrease of 2.3 on last year.

| Stillbirths | | | Stillbirth Rate | |
|--------------|---|---|---|------|
| | | | per 1,000 total (live and still) births | |
| | M | F | Total | |
| Legitimate | 3 | - | 3 | 25.0 |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - | |
| | 3 | - | 3 | |

| Year | No. Registered | Clitheroe Rural District | | England and Wales | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Rate per 1000 total births | Rate per 1,000 population | Rate per 1000 population | Rate per 1000 population |
| 1967 | 3 | 25.0 | 0.384 | 14.2 | 0.26 |
| 1966 | 3 | 21.4 | 0.313 | 15.4 | 0.28 |
| 1965 | 1 | 8.3 | 0.105 | 15.7 | 0.29 |
| 1964 | 1 | 8.8 | 0.104 | 16.3 | 0.31 |
| 1963 | 4 | 35.7 | 0.424 | 17.3 | 0.32 |
| 1962 | 4 | 32.0 | 0.424 | 18.1 | 0.33 |
| Average 5 years 1962 - 1966 | | 21.24 | 0.274 | 16.56 | 0.306 |

DEATHSMales

70

Females

64

Total

148

Death Rateper 1000
estimated population

Crude - 15.4

Adjusted 15.4

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> | | | <u>England and Wales</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <u>No. Registered</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000</u> | <u>Adjusted Death Rate</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000</u> |
| 1967 | 148 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 11.2 |
| 1966 | 126 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 11.7 |
| 1965 | 100 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| 1964 | 126 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| 1963 | 121 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| 1962 | 138 | 14.6 | 10.8 | 11.9 |
| Average 5 years 1962-66 | 122.2 | 12.82 | 11.66 | 11.72 |

It will be seen that, comparing the figure for the death rate of 15.4 per 1,000 with the birth rate of 12.0 per 1,000, there is an excess of deaths over births of 3.4 per 1,000. Last year, excess of births over deaths in the district was 1.1 per 1,000, so that there is a decrease this year of 4.5 per 1,000. For England and Wales generally there was, as usual, an excess of births over deaths; the figure for 1967 being 6.0 per 1,000

INFANT MORTALITY

| <u>Deaths under 1 year</u> | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000 Live Births</u> |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Legitimate | 2 | - | 2 | |
| Illegitimate | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
| | 3 | 3 | 6 | 52 |

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> | | <u>England and Wales</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | <u>No Registered</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000 live births</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000 live births</u> |
| 1967 | 6 | 52.0 | 18.3 |
| 1966 | - | nil | 19.0 |
| 1965 | - | nil | 19.0 |
| 1964 | 1 | 8.8 | 20.0 |
| 1963 | 2 | 18.5 | 20.9 |
| 1962 | 2 | 16.5 | 21.4 |
| Average 5 years 1962-66 | 1.0 | 8.76 | 20.06 |

NEO-NATAL MORTALITYDeaths under 4 weeks

| | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>Total</u> | Rate per 1,000 live births |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Legitimate | 2 | - | 2 | |
| Illegitimate | - | 2 | 2 | 35.0 |
| | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | |

| Year | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> | | <u>England and Wales</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | No. Registered | Rate per 1,000 live births | Rate per 1,000 live births |
| 1967 | 4 | 35.0 | 12.5 |
| 1966 | - | nil | 12.9 |
| 1965 | - | nil | 13.0 |
| 1964 | 1 | 8.8 | 13.8 |
| 1963 | 2 | 18.5 | 14.2 |
| 1962 | - | - | 15.1 |
| Average 5 years 1962-66 | 0.6 | 5.46 | 13.8 |

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITYDeaths under 1 week

| | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>Total</u> | Rate per 1,000 live births |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Legitimate | 2 | - | 2 | |
| Illegitimate | - | 2 | 2 | 35.0 |
| | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | |

| Year | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | No. Registered | Rate per 1,000 live births |
| 1967 | 4 | 35.0 |
| 1966 | nil | - |
| 1965 | nil | - |
| 1964 | 1 | 8.8 |
| 1963 | 2 | 18.5 |
| 1962 | - | - |
| Average 5 years 1962-66 | 0.6 | 5.46 |

PERINATAL MORTALITYStillbirths and Deaths
under 1 week combined

| | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>Total</u> | Rate per 1,000 total births |
|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Legitimate | 5 | - | 5 | |
| Illegitimate | - | 2 | 2 | 59.0 |
| | <u>5</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>7</u> | |

| <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Year | No. Registered | Rate per 1,000 total births |
| 1967 | 7 | 59.0 |
| 1966 | 3 | 21.4 |
| 1965 | 1 | 8.3 |
| 1964 | 2 | 17.5 |
| 1963 | 8 | 53.6 |
| 1962 | 4 | 32.0 |
| Average 5 years 1962-66 | 3.6 | 26.56 |

The **Infant** Mortality rate is generally regarded as a fairly reliable index as to the health of the people.

In 1958 there were three deaths in the district of infants under one year of age; in 1959 we had only one such death; there were three in 1960, two in each of the next three years, one in 1964, none in 1965 or 1966, but six in 1967. This year's figure is high, but the true test is that the average for five years is very much below the national figure.

MATERNAL MORTALITYNo. registered - NilRate per 1,000 total births - nil

| Year | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> | | <u>England and Wales</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | No. Registered | Rate per 1,000 live births | Rate per 1,000 live births |
| 1967 | nil | nil | 0.20 |
| 1966 | nil | nil | 0.26 |
| 1965 | nil | nil | 0.25 |
| 1964 | nil | nil | 0.25 |
| 1963 | nil | nil | 0.28 |
| 1962 | nil | nil | 0.35 |
| Average 5 years 1962-66 | nil | nil | 0.28 |

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

| Cause of Death | M | F | Total |
|---|----|----|-------|
| Tuberculosis, respiratory | - | - | - |
| Tuberculosis, other | - | - | - |
| Syphilitic Deases | - | - | - |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | - | - | - |
| Meningococcal infections | - | - | - |
| Acute poliomyelitis | - | - | - |
| Measles | - | - | - |
| Other infective and parasitic diseases | - | - | - |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 1 | - | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 3 | - | 3 |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast | - | - | - |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus | - | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Leukaemia, aleukaemia | - | 1 | 1 |
| Diabetes | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Coronary disease, angina | 19 | 8 | 27 |
| Hypertension with heart disease | - | 3 | 3 |
| Other heart diseases | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Other circulatory diseases | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Influenza | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Bronchitis | 6 | - | 6 |
| Other diseases of respiratory system | 1 | - | 1 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 3 | - | 3 |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | - | - | - |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | 2 | - | 2 |
| Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | - | - | - |
| Congenital malformation | - | - | - |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | 2 | - | 2 |
| All other accidents | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Suicide | - | 2 | 2 |
| Homicide and operations of war | - | - | - |
| All causes | 84 | 64 | 148 |

There were 148 deaths in 1967 compared with 126 in 1966.

In 1967, 15 deaths were reported as due to cancer in its various forms, as against 15 deaths the year before. This works out that one death in every 9.87 has been due to cancer.

In 1967, 63 deaths were attributed to diseases of the heart, and circulatory diseases in its various forms including cerebro-vascular accidents (strokes). The corresponding figure for 1966 was 72. Diseases of the heart and circulatory diseases, especially coronary disease of the heart have increased in importance as a cause of death. Throughout the country as a whole in 1940, there were 22,841 cases, whereas in 1956 the number had risen to 74,790. Coronary disease is commoner in the more highly developed communities, in heavy smokers and in the obese. There is some evidence to suggest that dietary habits, e.g. high animal fat diets are associated with degenerative heart diseases. 'Nearley half the deaths recorded in our area this year fall under the heading of vascular and heart diseases.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council, as the Health Authority, maintains a comprehensive range of Services - including Ante-Natal Clinics, Child Welfare Clinics, and School Medical Services - Medical and Dental. There is a provision for Child Guidance.

General Hospital Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston and Burnley. There is also access, where required to Manchester, Liverpool and other hospitals.

Provision is made for Maternity Cases at Bramley Meade, Whalley; Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, and Preston Royal Infirmary. Should it be more convenient, rural district patients are at liberty to attend the Child Welfare Clinic at Clitheroe, and class for Relaxation and Exercises for Expectant Mothers, both held weekly; also the monthly Ante-Natal Clinic. All these Clinics were transferred to Eastham House, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe in 1955. Chatburn and district patients are catered for at Chatburn Institute on the 1st and 3rd Thursday each month; Whalley and district at the Methodist School on Monday afternoons; Chipping and district at the Village Hall on the 2nd Thursday and Hurst Green on the 4th Thursday of each month, with effect from April, 1968.

There is an Ante-Natal Clinic at Bramley Meade Maternity Home, Whalley. This is conducted by a Consulting Obstetrician from the Blackburn Group of Hospitals and is held twice a month. There is also an Ante-Natal Clinic at Sharoe Green Hospital.

There are hospital facilities available for infectious disease cases at Blackburn and Preston.

The Ambulance Services is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

The Laboratory facilities are available at the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory Service at Preston. These laboratory facilities are also used by the General Practitioners of the area. The doctors of the district appreciate the fact that the authorities of the Blackburn, Accrington and Burnley Hospitals have granted them open and direct access to the X-ray department of their hospitals.

There is a Pathological Clinic at Clitheroe Hospital as a sub-laboratory to Blackburn Royal Infirmary. This is conducted by Dr. Spink and his colleague Pathologists at the Blackburn Group of Hospitals. Bacteriological, Pathological Chemical and Blood examinations are undertaken, and local doctors are at liberty to refer Rural District patients there for any necessary tests, thus saving reference to more distant hospital centres. The extensive service now provided is much appreciated. The pathologist attends every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m. and if the patients are unfit to attend the laboratory then the pathologist visits them at their own home on request from their doctor.

Physiotherapy Centre, Clitheroe.

This centre was opened in March, 1954, under the auspices of the Trustees of the Clitheroe Nursing Association with considerable support from the Trustees of the Whalley and District Nursing Association and the Ribblesdale District Nursing Association. The Council made a financial contribution to the centre during 1967.

It is available to any patients in the rural district requiring treatment. It is not a part of the National Health Service, and so a small charge has to be made for treatment. The centre is in the charge of a trained Physiotherapist and Assistant and provides for the usual treatments - massage, remedial exercises, diathermy, infra-red and sun-ray etc. Cases are referred by their own doctor, and again it is helpful that patients need not travel to distant hospital centres for treatment, and that doctors can provide continuity of treatment, and they appreciate the open access to a centre providing this kind of treatment.

The extension of the Physiotherapy Services by the opening of a department at the Clitheroe Hospital is proving a great help in getting old people mobile who might otherwise very easily become bedfast.

A domiciliary physiotherapy service would be of benefit for bedfast and housebound patients in this scattered area, but shortage of staff and money appears to exclude such a development at present.

The Old People 's Club in Lowergate, Clitheroe, which a few old people in the eastern portion of the district make use of, was opened in 1954 and was extended during 1960.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis is shown in the following table:-

| Diseases | Total cases all ages | Total Cases Notified | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | | Age periods - Years | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0- | 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25 & over | Un known | Total Deaths |
| Scarlet Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | 18 | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Acute poliomyelitis -paralytic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| -non-paralytic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 16 | - | 4 | 1 | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dysentery | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meningococcal Infection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | 0- | 5- | 15- | 45- | 65 and over | Age unknown | | | | | |
| Acute pneumonia (prim. & infl.) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Smallpox | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acute Encephalitis infective | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| post infectious | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paratyphoid Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Erysipelas | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food poisoning | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

The total cases notified show a decrease of 22 on the previous year.

| <u>Increases</u> | | | <u>Decreases</u> | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>1967</u> | <u>1966</u> | | <u>1967</u> | <u>1966</u> |
| Whooping Cough | 18 | - | Scarlet Fever | - | 4 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | - | Measles | 16 | 53 |

For the nineteenth year in succession no case of diphtheria has been reported. This is entirely due to the success of immunisation, and there is a danger that this success may lead parents to neglect having their children immunised. There have been cases of diphtheria reported in other areas of the country, and unless children continue to be immunised, diphtheria, which is a killing disease, will once again become prevalent. There is no room for complacency.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is now available to all people up to the age of 40. As the more severe paralysis seems to occur in the older people it is most desirable that the older age groups should avail themselves of the opportunity of immunisation as well as the children.

The following table gives the comparative incidence of infectious disease during the past five years.

| Diseases | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | Average 1962/66 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Smallpox | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | - | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4.4 |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paratyphoid Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 16 | 53 | 98 | 14 | 95 | 23 | 56.6 |
| Whooping Cough | 18 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 1.0 |
| Acute poliomyelitis | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | .2 |
| Acute Pneumonia | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 0.8 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | 1.0 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acute Encephalitis lethargica | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acute polio-encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dysentery | - | - | 1 | 15 | 1 | 10 | 5.4 |
| Ophthalmic Neonatorum | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Erysipelas | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Malaria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food Poisoning | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other diseases | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 35 | 57 | 107 | 42 | 103 | 38 | 69.4 |

Tuberculosis

One new case of tuberculosis was reported during the year. There were no deaths from the disease.

Cases on the Tuberculosis Register at 31st December, 1967.

| <u>Respiratory</u> | | | <u>Non-respiratory</u> | | | <u>Total</u> | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| 19 | 9 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 40 |

These figures show no change from last year's total.

All the cases are followed up by the local chest clinic, and all known close contacts traced and screened, and appropriate preventive measures taken.

The following table gives comparative figures of death rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Rural District, the administrative County of Lancashire, and England and Wales, for the years 1962 to 1967.

As will be seen from the table, our average figure (death rate per 1,000 population) for the last five years is nil compared with 0.05 for the Administrative County, and 0.049 for England and Wales generally.

| Year | Death Rate per 1,000 population | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Clitheroe R.D.C. | Lancashire | England and Wales |
| 1962 | nil | 0.058 | 0.059 |
| 1963 | nil | 0.052 | 0.056 |
| 1964 | nil | 0.049 | 0.047 |
| 1965 | nil | 0.040 | 0.042 |
| 1966 | nil | 0.051 | 0.043 |
| Average 5 years 1962/66 | nil | 0.05 | 0.049 |
| 1967 | nil | N.K. | 0.037 |

P A R T II.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

C. HOUSING.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

BY

H. COCKSHUTT,

M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

PART II

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

On the 1st April, 1960, the Council's water undertaking became the responsibility of the Fylde Water Board, Eastern Division.

The following table gives details of properties supplied with water from Public Mains.

| Parish | Dwellings | | Other Buildings | | Totals | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| | No. | With Public water supply | No. | With Public water supply | Bl.dgs | Supplies from Public mains |
| Aighton, Bailey, and Chaigley | 345 | 244 | 29 | 2 | 342 | 246 |
| Bowland-with-Leagram | 41 | 14 | 2 | - | 43 | 14 |
| Chatburn | 394 | 394 | 86 | 14 | 480 | 408 |
| Chipping | 294 | 233 | 54 | 12 | 348 | 300 |
| Downham | 60 | 53 | 11 | 2 | 71 | 60 |
| Little Mitton | 14 | 14 | - | - | 14 | 14 |
| Mearley | 8 | - | - | - | 8 | - |
| Pendleton | 90 | 84 | 7 | 2 | 97 | 86 |
| Thornley-with-Wheatley | 81 | 63 | 8 | 3 | 89 | 66 |
| Twiston | 21 | 16 | - | - | 21 | 16 |
| Whalley | 855 | 843 | 123 | 38 | 978 | 881 |
| Wiswell | 214 | 236 | 45 | 6 | 289 | 242 |
| Worston | 31 | 25 | 2 | - | 33 | 25 |
| Total | 2,446 | 2,279 | 367 | 79 | 2,813 | 2,358 |

The following additional properties were connected to Public Mains during the year:-

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------|---|
| New Buildings | - | Private Houses | 9 |
| | | Other premises | - |
| Existing properties | - | Dwellings | - |
| | | Other premises | - |

A proportion of the dwellings not supplied from Public Mains obtain their water from private supplies, viz. Stonyhurst College (Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley); the remainder depends upon individual and small joint supplies.

Stonyhurst College supply is chlorinated as well as passing through slow sand filters.

There was no shortage of water throughout the year.

Sampling

Two samples of drinking water were obtained from Public Supplies and nineteen from Private Supplies, and were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Both samples from Public Supplies were reported as being satisfactory, as were eight of the Private Supply samples, the others being unsatisfactory.

Further samples of these supplies are being taken periodically. Users are advised on precautionary measures.

The table below shows the details of the samples submitted for examination.

None of the water supplies show liability to plumbo solvent action.

| Source | Bacteriological | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | No. taken | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
| <u>Public Supplies</u> | | | |
| Chipping (C) | 1 | 1 | - |
| Downham (C) | 1 | 1 | - |
| <u>Private Supplies</u> | | | |
| Chipping | 1 | - | 1 |
| Chaigley | 1 | 1 | - |
| Stonyhurst (C) | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Pendleton | 2 | 2 | - |
| Wiswell | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Twiston | 1 | 1 | - |
| Thornley | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Totals | 21 | 10 | 11 |

C. indicates water subjected to Chlorination treatment

No chemical samples were taken during the year.

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Worston remains the only village in the district without a main sewerage system. A scheme was considered during 1966, but was rejected owing to the high cost involved. However, only three houses in the village remain on the conservancy system, and arrangements are in hand to secure conversion and discharge to septic tanks in the near future.

At the end of 1967 there remained five pail closets within economic distance of the sewer. Four of these are in the village of Pendleton and at the end of the year, following action by the Local Authority under the Housing Act, the conversion of one was in progress and applications for grants were pending in respect of the remaining three. The one pail closet in Wiswell is in respect of a cottage which has been vacant for some two years.

The Council award a grant of £45 towards the cost of converting pail closets but the amended provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 have largely superseded this and the Council have in every case awarded a 50% grant towards the provision of a septic tank. Four pail closets were converted to W.C.'s during 1967.

During 1967 the following closet conversions were carried out:-

| | |
|--|---|
| Privy closets to fresh water closets | - |
| Pail closets to fresh water closets | 4 |
| Waste water closets to fresh water closets | 7 |

The following are approximate details of closet accommodation at the end of the year.

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of middens | 50 |
| No. of closets attached to these middens | 50 |
| No. of pail closets | 87 |
| No. of moveable dustbins | 3487 |
| No. of waste water closets | 57 |
| No. of fresh water closets | 3083 |
| No. of dwellings not on water carriage system | 167 |

Whalley Sewage Disposal Works

Following the closure of the pig farm at Calderstones Hospital it has been possible to discontinue lime dosage to the Dortmund Tanks. Both the Whalley section and the Calderstones Section of these works are operating at average flows well in excess of design capacity.

Barrow Sewage Disposal Works

Our Consultant Engineer is in course of preparing a report on the adequacy and future of these works.

Hurst Green Sewage Disposal Works

The high fat content of the sewage continues to give difficulties in the filters and sludge beds.

Chipping Sewage Disposal Works

The continued closure of an adjacent dairy has resulted in improved effluent.

Difficulties have been encountered owing to the discharge of unauthorised effluents in the sewer. The Consultant Engineer has been instructed to report on the adequacy of the existing works particularly in view of a pending dairy effluent discharge.

Chatburn Sewage Disposal Works

Heavy flooding during the latter part of the year resulted in considerable erosion to the adjoining stream and affected the access to the Works.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Five Public Conveniences are now provided by the Council, and are situated at Whalley, Hurst Green, Chatburn, Downham and Chipping.

The one at Hurst Green is of stone construction and is supplied with wash-hand basins and paper towels. Penny slot locks have been removed from all the conveniences except at Hurst Green.

The main five villages in the area are now provided with public conveniences. The ones at Hurst Green and Whalley have wash-hand basins in the Gents and Ladies, and Chipping in Ladies only.

Wanton damage has taken place in all the conveniences, and is much to be regretted.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The River Calder is still somewhat polluted by industrial waste effluents before it enters the Council's District, though improvements are taking place and fish can now be seen in the river at Whalley.

At Chipping and Pendleton there is a certain amount of material dumped in the stream by careless householders, and despite the posting of notices this continues. Some pollution still occurs at Worston and Pendleton from sink and bath wastes.

Intermittent pollution occurred in Chipping Brook and remedial measures are in hand.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Routine inspections are made, and special inspections as occasions require, but pressure of other work has severely curtailed the number of visits, particularly in regard to the enforcement of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

| | Class of premises | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | Offices | Retail shops | Wholesale shops, warehouses | Catering estb. open to public, canteens | fuel storage depots |
| No. of registered premises at end of year | 11 | 18 | - | 17 | - |
| No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year | 4 | 8 | - | 6 | - |
| No. of exemptions current at end of year:- | | | | | |
| Space (S.5.(2)) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary conveniences (S.9) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Washing facilities (S.10) | - | - | - | - | - |

No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises.....44

FACTORIES

29 routine and special visits were paid to factories with and without mechanical power during the year, for purposes of the provisions as to health. Defects found (chiefly in connection with sanitary conveniences), were notified to the occupiers, and by the end of the year were either completed or in hand.

The fullest co-operation was maintained between the Department and the Factory Inspector.

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including the inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :-

| Premises | Number of | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Number on Register | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (1) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority | 36 | 27 | 2 | - |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. | 2 | - | - | - |
| (3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's Premises). | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Total | 41 | 29 | 2 | - |

Cases in which defects were found.

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. |
|---|---|----------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred | | |
| | | | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences | | | | | |
| (a) insufficient | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) unsuitable or defective | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| (c) not separate for sexes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Total | 5 | 4 | - | - | - |

CAMPING SITES, TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, seven site licences are in force, all for individual caravans. In addition to the caravans there are quite a number of hutments in the area which are not licensed. These huts have, in most cases, been in the area for twenty years or more.

The district is well used by week-end campers, but no complaints were received regarding any damage or nuisance caused.

There are no sites in the district licensed for more than one caravan.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

There are eight factory chimneys in the district. No complaint of black or heavy smoke was received during the year, and none was observed.

Following the installation of bag filter dust arrestors to the tar coating section of a local stone crushing works, all sections of the works are now equipped with suitable arrestor plants. Nevertheless the deposit of dust in the Chatburn area still gives cause for concern.

A further source of complaint regarding the emission of dust and fumes in the Chatburn area arises from a local cement works, also outside the jurisdiction of this Authority. A second chimney at these works was brought into use during October and provision made for the installation of a new electro-static dust precipitator. Liaison with H.M. Inspectorate of Alkali is maintained in these matters.

Appended below are the monthly readings of the dust gauges sited at Chatburn and Downham. The figures show total calcium in tons per square mile.

| Month | Downham | | | | | Chatburn | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1962 | 1963 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| January | 9.7 | 0.85 | - | 1.9 | 2.6 | - | 6.9 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| February | 5.7 | 0.6 | - | 3.8 | 2.4 | - | 7.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| March | 1.9 | 1.3 | - | 4.4 | 2.1 | - | 9.0 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| April | 3.0 | - | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.8 |
| May | 4.3 | - | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 6.0 |
| June | 6.7 | - | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 2.9 |
| July | 2.5 | - | 1.1 | 2.7 | - | 15.5 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 10.8 |
| August | 4.0 | - | 1.1 | 2.7 | - | 13.9 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 9.5 |
| September | 3.7 | - | 4.2 | 2.0 | - | 13.5 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| October | 2.6 | - | 2.1 | 2.5 | - | 1.7 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 8.1 |
| November | 1.1 | - | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 8.1 |
| December | 5.2 | - | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Totals | 50.4 | 2.75 | 20.7 | 31.7 | 19.5 | 74.1 | 82.1 | 71.4 | 73.6 | 73.2 |
| Average | 4.2 | .92 | 2.3 | 2.64 | 2.44 | 8.23 | 6.84 | 5.95 | 6.13 | 6.1 |

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

It was not found necessary to disinfect any verminous houses during the year.

SCHOOLS

There are thirteen schools in the district, including three at Stonyhurst College.

All the schools in the area are now provided with water closets with connections either to the sewer or septic tanks.

A new primary school at Chatburn was completed during 1967. Permanent extensions to Whiteacre School were in progress during the year.

A gradual improvement has taken place in the washing facilities for schools; it being essential that sanitary facilities be as near perfection as possible, as it is during school life that a child can be trained and guided into forming good habits.

RAC PLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

One chair works in the district is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

DEALERS IN OLD METAL ETC.

No dealers are registered under this Act in the district.

In this matter the Department co-operates with the Police Authority when necessary.

RODENT CONTROL

No Rodent Operative is now employed by the Council. The staff nevertheless attend to all complaints, and treats refuse tips, sewers and sewage disposal works regularly. No routine surveys for rodent infestation are now carried out.

PETROL LICENCES

There are thirty-three petrol stores licensed, twelve of which are petrol filling stations.

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of premises visited..... | 2283 |
| No. of visits..... | 2448 |
| No. of defects or nuisances discovered..... | 60 |
| No. of defects or nuisances abated..... | 40 |
| No. of notices served - informal..... | 27 |
| No. of notices served - formal..... | 1 |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| | <u>Visits</u> |
| Infectious Diseases..... | 5 |
| Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works..... | 157 |
| Drainage Works..... | 159 |
| Refuse collections and disposal..... | 193 |
| Water Supplies..... | 15 |
| Schools..... | 5 |
| Building Regulations and Town and Country Planning..... | 729 |
| Housing sites..... | 104 |
| Council Houses re repairs..... | 538 |
| Tents, Vans, Sheds..... | 1 |
| Food preparing premises, provision shops etc..... | 127 |
| Dairies..... | 1 |
| Sanitary Interferences and meat inspection..... | 1287 |

B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year the Council purchased a new 20 cubic yard rear loading compressor vehicle. Aquisition of this vehicle and two extra men, operating in conjunction with two existing 10 cubic yard Karriers, enabled the Council to institute for the first time, a weekly collection of refuse in all villages during 1967. The only exception is that outlying farms in the Chipping area are at present on a fortnightly collection. It is hoped to acquire a further 20 cubic yard vehicle during 1968.

The Council maintain refuse tips at Whalley, Hurst Green, Chathburn and Chipping, but further tipping facilities for the future are urgently required.

Difficulties have arisen owing to extensive unauthorised tipping and to ensure satisfactory tip maintenance it is hoped to acquire a tractor with hydraulically operated bucket during 1968.

LITTER

Every effort is made to ensure adequate display of publicity material and additional litter baskets have been sited where appropriate. Outlying country areas are becoming increasingly susceptible to the dumping of unwanted household consumer durables and especially motor cars. The Council remove all unwanted household furniture free of charge on request and it is suspected that most of the dumped material is brought from surrounding urban areas. We are reluctantly allowing motor cars to be disposed of on our tips. The existing scrap value of motor cars presents difficult problems of disposal and local scrap dealers do not find it economic to handle worn out vehicles.

C. HOUSING

Of the original 96 houses found to be unfit for habitation under the Rural housing Survey, a hardcore of 10 remain outstanding, although at the end of the year three of these were standing empty, either voluntarily or following action by the local authority. In the early part of 1966 a further survey of sub-standard property was commenced, and twelve houses have been represented as being unfit in the Chipping area. Several of these properties are scheduled as being of Architectural or Historic Interest and following consultation with the County Planning Authority further action has been deferred.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS, 1949 - 59

Since the implementation of the Improvement Grants 93 applications for Discretionary Grants have so far been approved.

The policy of the Council is to encourage applications for Discretionary Grants from owners of sub-standard properties capable of repair and improvement to improve the property by means of an improvement grant. The majority of applications so far received have been in respect of owner occupied houses.

The Council makes a Discretionary Grant towards the improvement of all sub-standard properties, and for conversion of other buildings into houses. Other cases are considered on their merits.

Much more progress has been made with Standard Grant applications, 21 were approved in 1959, 49 in 1960, 63 in 1961, 44 in 1962, 44 in 1963, 34 in 1964, 49 in 1965, 36 in 1966 and 25 in 1967. Since in inception of the scheme 365 houses of reasonable condition have now been provided with modern amenities by having a hot water supply, separate bathroom, and inside water closet, and the necessary repairs to the property carried out. Houses not having these necessary amenities will, in the foreseeable future, become unfit property.

The following is a list of Council owned dwellings:-

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Whalley - Station Road/Limefield Avenue..... | 10 - 3 bedroom (pre 1939) |
| Whalley - Green Park | 22 - 3 " |
| Whalley - Woodfield View | 2 - 3 " (Airey type) |
| Whalley - Manor Road | 2 - 2 " |
| Whalley - Riddings Lane | 18 - 2 " |
| Whalley - Piddings Lane | 16 - 1 " |
| Whalley - Green Bank | 4 - 2 " |
| Chatburn - Ribble Lane | 48 - 3 " |
| Chatburn - Ribble Lane | 2 - 3 " (Airey type) |
| Chipping - Kirklands | 32 - 3 " |
| Hurst Green - Bilsberry Cottages | 18 - 3 " |
| Barrow - Trafford Gardens | 1 - 4 " (1 double house) |
| Barrow - Trafford Gardens | 9 - 3 " |
| Barrow - Trafford Gardens | 4 - 2 " |
| Barrow - Old Row | 4 - 2 " |

| |
|-------------------------|
| 16 - 1 bedroomed houses |
| 32 - 2 " " |
| 143 - 3 " " |
| 1 - 4 " " |

The work of investigating complaints is undertaken by the two Public Health Inspectors, and also the ordering of the necessary works required, and its supervision whilst in progress.

Nos. 1-4 Old Row, Barrow, were modernised with grant aid during 1967. Three of these cottages had been empty for a considerable period.

During the year the Council approved the building of three one bedroomed bungalows adjoining Hurst Green Housing Estate and also three one bedroomed bungalows at Whalley, providing land negotiations were successful.

STATISTICS

| Number of new houses erected during the year:- | Houses | Flats |
|--|--------|-------|
| (i) by the local authority | - | - |
| (ii) by other local authorities | - | - |
| (iii) by other bodies or persons | 9 | - |

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-

- (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) 97
- (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 105
- (c) Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. 12

- (2) Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, and in respect of which:-
- (a) Demolition Orders have been made (at any time) -
 - (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made 12

2. Houses Demolished:-

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| In clearance areas | Nil |
| Not in clearance areas | Nil |

3. Unfit Houses closed:- Nil

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

| | |
|---|-----|
| After informal action by local authority | 1 |
| Formal notice - section 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957 | Nil |

5. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957):- Nil

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:- Nil

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958:-

| Improvement Grants etc. | No. of Schemes | No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected |
|--|----------------|--|
| Action during year:- | | |
| (a) submitted by private individuals to local authority | 4 | 6 |
| (b) approved by local authority | 3 | 5 |
| (c) work completed | 4 | 4 |
| (d) all owners of Class IV and Class V houses have had their attention drawn to the above Acts in the hope that advantage will be taken of improvement grant provisions. | | |

8. House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants:-

| Action during year:- | No. of dwellings affected |
|--|---------------------------|
| (a) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard | 27 |
| (b) Total applications approved by local authority | 25 |
| (c) Work completed | 39 |

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Housing conditions generally are reasonably good, but there are scattered throughout the district a number of sub-standard properties, mainly eighteenth century tenanted cottages on a low rental.

The principal defects are those inherent in this particular type of dwelling - dampness, perished plasterwork, natural light deficiency, and lack of modern amenities. There is fortunately, a demand for cottages in this rural area and purchasers are prepared to carry out extensive repair and improvement works.

OVERCROWDING

"Overcrowding" as to mixed sexes in families, not involving legal overcrowding has been fairly common in two-bedroomed houses, but is gradually being reduced, and is not a significant problem in this area.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

SUPERVISION OF FOOD HYGIENE

127 routine and special inspections were made of meat, fish, and other food shops under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Advice was given as necessary and various works of improvement initiated.

These consisted principally of the installation of requisite washing facilities, and of counter and shelf fittings designed to prevent contamination of food.

ICE CREAM

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream, and 23 for the sale of Ice Cream.

Four samples of ice cream were taken during the year, and instructions and advice given to persons engaged in the manufacture where appropriate.

MILK SUPPLY

The responsibility for control and supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, with the local authority responsible only for the public health aspects of milk distribution.

Number of registered distributors operating from:-

- (a) dairies in the district 1
(b) shops in the district other than dairies 1

Samples of milk from supplies produced or retailed in the district were submitted as follows:-

(a) Samples for Biological Examination:-

| Total number submitted.....125 | | Results | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Positive | Negative | No result |
| (i) Tuberculosis | | - | 5 | - |
| (ii) Brucellosis - ring test | | 13 | 90 | 16 |
| (iii) Brucellosis - culture test | | 5 | 16 | 2 |
| (iv) Brucellosis - biological test | | 3 | 2 | - |

(b) Samples for Statutory tests:-

| | Result | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|--------------|
| | No. of samples | Satis. | Unsatis. | Void samples |
| Raw milk:- | | | | |
| (i) Methylene Blue Test | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Heat treated milk:- | | | | |
| (i) Methylene Blue Test | - | - | - | - |
| (ii) Phosphatase test | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) Turbidity test | - | - | - | - |

Brucellosis

On receipt of a positive ring test the farmer is advised to consult his Veterinary Surgeon. On receipt of a positive Culture, a Notice under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations is served on the producer. The Notice is withdrawn following two negative ring tests taken within a period of six weeks. Four Notices were served during 1967.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Table of meat inspected and rejected as unfit for human consumption

| | Cattle (excluding cows) | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|--|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| Number killed and inspected | 3,755 | 534 | 30 | 23,943 | 3,664 |
| <u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 2 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 50 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 1,999 | 463 | - | 3,030 | 184 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci | 53.28 | 87.64 | 6.66 | 12.82 | 6.38 |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis | - | - | - | - | 0.109 |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u> | | | | | |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Generalised and totally condemned | - | - | - | - | - |

There are currently three licensed private slaughterhouses within the district; two small retail slaughterhouses and one wholesale slaughterhouse.

The introduction of the Meat Inspection Regulations during 1963 necessitated greatly increased time being spent to achieve 100% inspection, and this was only achieved at the expense of other activities of the department which had to be severely curtailed. Following representations the Council appointed a full time Authorised Meat Inspector on 21st February, 1966. By arrangement with Great Harwood Urban District Council the Meat Inspector assisted with meat inspection in their district until the end of the year. 17,989 sheep were inspected under this arrangement during the year.

In accordance with the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, and following consultation with the trade, fixed hours of slaughter were applied during 1967. For the first time since 1954 slaughtering on Sundays has now been confined to eight Sundays in 12 months. Slaughtering at night is allowed on three evenings per week.

All condemned meat is sprayed with green dye before it is collected by a local tallow refiner.

GENERAL

LOCAL LEGISLATION (INCLUDING BYELAWS) IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890. (Applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Order, 1931). Sections 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

Public Health Act, 1875. (Applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Order, 1931). Sections 26, 157, 158, 160 - part relating to obstructions and projections; 160 - part relating to numbering of houses (applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Orders 1949) 164, 165, and 172.

Public Health Act 1925. Part II - all sections except 21, 22, 24, and 35.

Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890 - Part IV - Section 51.

Building Regulations 1965.

Food Handling Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths within the district, the nearest being at Blackburn and Great Harwood.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The improvement and repair of sub-standard houses in the district.

The reduction of the number of private water supplies, and the purification and protection of the remainder.

Conversion of the few remaining properties with conservancy systems of sewage disposal to the water carriage system with drainage connections to sewers or to septic tanks.

The purification of the rivers and streams.

The paving of unmade streets.

In conclusion may I thank the officials and staff for their help during the year, and the Chairman of the Council, and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued encouragement and counsel.

H. COCKSHUTT.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

